



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20202-6132

DEC 09 2009

MEMORANDUM TO TITLE I STATE DIRECTORS

Subject: Updated 2008 Census Data for Allocating School Year 2010-11 Title I, Part A Funds to Local Educational Agencies

Please find attached updated 2008 population and poverty estimates for the local educational agencies (LEAs) in your State. The Census Bureau released these data on November 18, 2009. These data are also available at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/index.html>. I am providing these data for two reasons: (1) to enable your State to review these data and verify the accuracy of the school district boundary survey on which these data are based; and (2) to enable you to estimate your LEAs' eligibility for, and allocation of, Title I, Part A funds. We will use these data to calculate school year (SY) 2010-11 allocations.

Review of estimated Census data: These estimates are based on a statistical model that incorporates data from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, administrative records taken from Federal income tax returns and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the most recent decennial Census, and updates to population estimates that the Census Bureau has completed since 2000. The Census Bureau has established a 90-day period for reviewing these data and requests that corrections be submitted in cases where non-statistical errors can be documented. Such errors generally include errors that the Census Bureau may have made in (1) processing the data used to run its estimation models and (2) processing information that defines a school district's geographic boundaries.

This review period ends on February 16, 2010. If, based on the two factors outlined above, you believe that the Census estimates are incorrect, you or an LEA official may contact the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Branch at the Census Bureau for further information about how to challenge these estimates. To obtain information on the process you need to follow in order to challenge these data, you should contact the Census SAIPE Branch at:

(301) 763-3193
E-mail: did.saipe@census.gov

When sending an e-mail, please include your name, mailing address, telephone number, e-mail address, and organization affiliation. For more information and guidance concerning the Census Bureau's challenge procedures, please see the following web site:

<http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/contact/challenges.html>

Also attached for your information is a fact sheet prepared by the Census Bureau that provides an overview of these data.

Note that the list of school districts used for the 2008 estimates is based on the SY 2007-08 school district boundary survey conducted by the Census Bureau with the help of the district mapping coordinator in your State. Also, the school districts on this list include only "regular" school districts that have geographic boundaries. The list does not include, for example, special school districts, such as charter schools, that a State recognizes as LEAs, as well as regional vocational education districts. Rather than "correcting" for such LEA boundary data,

States will need to adjust the Title I, Part A LEA allocations that the U.S. Department of Education (ED) determines in order to accommodate new or special LEAs not included on the Census Bureau's SY 2007-08 list.

Estimating LEAs' eligibility and allocations: The data attached to this memorandum—the estimated number of related children ages 5-17 in families in poverty, the estimated total school-age population, and the estimated total resident population for each LEA—should also enable you to determine which LEAs on this list are potentially eligible for funds under the Basic, Concentration, Targeted, and Education Finance Incentive Grants allocation formulas.¹ Please bear in mind that the census poverty data do not include the other children counted in the formula, such as foster and neglected children. This information, in combination with the 85, 90, and 95 percent hold-harmless guarantee provided in the Title I statute, will help you determine which LEAs are potentially eligible and help eligible LEAs begin planning for the coming school year since they would at least know that their minimum amount would be based on their prior year's allocation from funds made available under the regular FY 2009 appropriation. (FY 2009 funds made available under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act would not be included in the base used to calculate LEA hold-harmless amounts.) We expect to release preliminary estimates of SY 2010-11 LEA allocations based on the updated 2008 census data early next year when we have a final FY 2010 appropriation.

The information also shows which LEAs in your State have a total resident population of fewer than 20,000. This will enable you to begin exploring whether your State wishes to use the flexibility provided in the Title I statute to redistribute LEA allocations determined by ED for those districts with a resident population under 20,000 using alternative poverty data. ED must approve any alternative poverty data that a State chooses to use for this purpose. If ED has already approved your use of alternative poverty data, you do not need to resubmit your request.

If you have questions about SY 2010-11 allocation issues, please contact Paul S. (Sandy) Brown on my staff. He can be reached at (202) 260-0976 (e-mail: paul.brown@ed.gov).



Zollie Stevenson, Jr., Ph.D.

Director

Student Achievement and School
Accountability Programs

Attachments

cc: Chief State School Officers

¹ To be eligible for a Basic Grant, an LEA must have at least 10 children counted under the Title I formula and the number of formula children must be greater than two percent of the LEA's school-age population. To be eligible for a Concentration Grant, an LEA must generally have more than 6,500 formula children or the number of formula children must exceed 15 percent of the LEA's school-age population. To qualify for Targeted and Education Finance Incentive Grants, an LEA must have at least 10 formula children and that number must be at least 5 percent of its school-age population.